

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(74.9208, -6.2590,  
-24.9335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(74.9208, -6.2590,  
-24.9335) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(74.8223, -6.2085,  
-25.0214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FC9F9
RGB	159, 201, 249
RGB Percent	62%, 79%, 98%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2118, 0.0235
CMYK	0.36, 0.19, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	212°, 88%, 80%
HSV	212°, 36%, 98%
XYZ	52.2836, 55.9838, 97.6728
YIQ	193.9140, -40.4400, 6.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

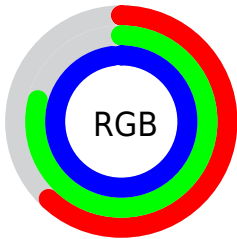
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 188, 249
Decimal	10471929
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.61, -2.41, -28.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 28.153, 265.093
Yxy	55.9859, 0.2539, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288662009 (0xFF9FC9F9)
YUV	193.9140, 27.1574, -30.6196
Hunter-Lab	74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214

# Details

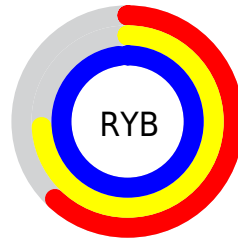
The HunterLab color  $74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $82.0181, 3.6741, 26.8908$ , and the grayscale version is  $73.3152, -3.9119, 3.9834$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96.6121, -17.3302, 1.1686$ , and  $52.5512, -4.8155, -23.9666$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69.1122, -5.0545, -34.3880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80.7805, -6.6594, -16.1205$ .

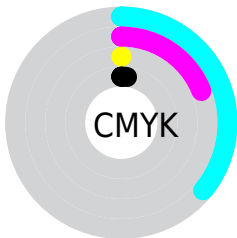
# Distribution



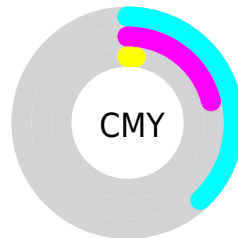
- Red (62%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 74.8223, -6.2085,  
-25.0214

■ 74.8223, -6.2085,  
-25.0214

202.3953,  
-13.9019, -26.4403

■ 63.3969, -5.4784,  
-24.5979

■ 99.4907, -7.7495,  
-25.6949

■ 52.6194, -4.7751,  
-24.1211

■ 112.6750, -8.5578,  
-25.9497

■ 42.5330, -4.0998,  
-23.5957

126.3952, -9.3907,  
-26.1517

■ 33.1889, -3.4530,  
-23.0377

140.6310,  
-10.2474, -26.3029

■ 24.6515, -2.8351,  
-22.4869

155.3645,  
-11.1274, -26.4055

■ 17.0057, -2.2453,  
-22.0457

170.5793,

■ 10.3710, -1.6808,

-12.0302, -26.4614

-22.0220

186.2607,  
-12.9552, -26.4724

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 74.8223, -6.2085,  
-25.0214

■ 74.8223, -6.2085,  
-25.0214

■ 69.1122, -5.0545,  
-34.3880

■ 80.7805, -6.6594,  
-16.1205

■ 63.6771, -3.0831,  
-44.2653

■ 86.9558, -6.5051,  
-7.6410

■ 58.5539, -0.1747,  
-54.6726

■ 93.3273, -5.8322,  
0.4687

■ 53.7823, 3.7846,  
-65.5950

■ 99.5295, -5.9166,  
7.8371

■ 49.4025, 8.8769,

■ 99.8096, -6.3797,

-76.9638

8.1514

■ 45.4482, 15.1046,  
-88.6501

■ 44.0196, 17.7227,  
-93.2790

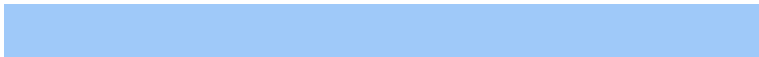
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.8237, -18.3104, -19.1991



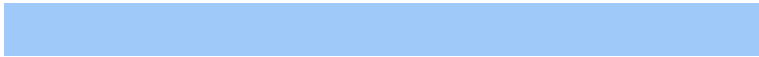
74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214



74.8237, 7.3598, -21.9864

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



74.8237, -6.2091, -25.0199



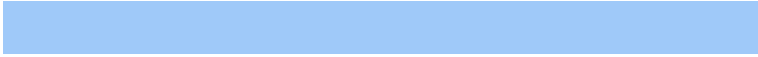
74.8237, 21.0532, 13.8268



74.8237, -24.1595, 16.8967

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214



82.0181, 3.6741, 26.8908

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.8237, -14.7133, 23.1985



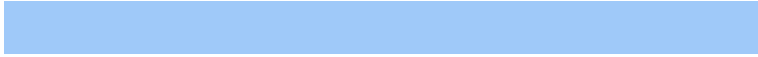
74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214



74.8237, 11.4816, 21.6593

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



74.8237, -6.2091, -25.0199



74.8237, 23.7299, 1.9246



74.8237, -1.7577, 24.7736



74.8237, -28.1939, 6.1593



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214



74.8237, 15.3362, -15.5907



74.8237, -1.7577, 24.7736



74.8237, -21.5459, 19.5231

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



74.8237, -6.2091, -25.0199



92.6751, -6.3905, -3.5324



89.1939, -37.5045, 15.6992



42.4652, -2.9984, -2.1587

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

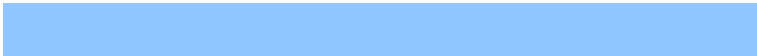


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.8237, -6.2091, -25.0199



72.7921, -5.6436, -32.3037



62.5803, 16.2613, -46.0650



42.4010, -2.8421, -1.0293



32.6354, 12.0641, -66.8344



10.9381, 1.6875, -17.3146



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



70.1105, 35.1809, -2.9142



67.5479, 44.1563, -3.7176



94.9320, -18.2099, 37.6908



41.6654, 2.4079, 1.1995



33.8911, 60.1215, 5.7610

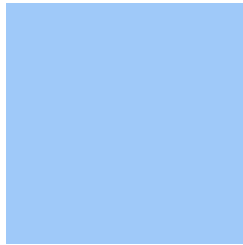


10.4164, 18.6692, 0.2900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

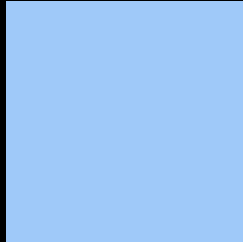
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

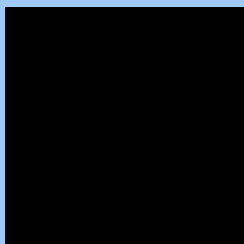
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

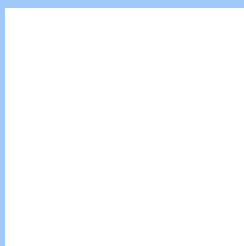
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214.

-25.0214.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214

### Protanopia

74.7911, 2.7777, -22.3474

### Deuteranopia

74.6969, 6.0203, -26.3089



## Tritanopia

74.8946, -16.1760, -8.8420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214

## Protanomaly

74.7104, -0.5177, -23.1657

## Deuteranomaly

74.6519, 1.1725, -25.8105

## Tritanomaly

74.8201, -12.4222, -14.6112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214

## Achromatopsia

73.4493, -3.9191, 3.9906

## Achromatomaly

73.8995, -5.7502, -5.6055

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(159, 201, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 201, 249)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 201, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 201, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 201, 249) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 201, 249) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 201, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 201, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 74.8223, -6.2085, -25.0214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 201, 249) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
201, 249) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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